

11-2-1963

Kabul Times (Nov. 2, 1963, vol. 2, no. 202)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (Nov. 2, 1963, vol. 2, no. 202)" (1963). *Kabul Times*. 472.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/472>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.



THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +17°C.
Minimum +3°C.
Sun sets today at 5-12 pm.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-19 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly Cloudy.
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. II, NO. 202

KABUL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, (AQRAH 10, 1342 S.H.)

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Share Naw; Khyber Restaurant
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
International Club; Pamir Cinema;
Near Ariana Afghan Airlines.

PRICE AL 1

Bonds For Herat Cotton Company Floated

HERAT, Nov. 2.—Bonds for the newly established cotton company were floated Thursday. During a meeting held on the occasion, Mr. Wahdat considered the step a strong pillar for the economic growth of the area.

He also spoke about the industrial and trade value of cotton. The meeting was attended by Lieutenant General Abdul Qadir, the military commandant, departmental heads, traders and dignitaries of Herat. The company has been floated at an initial capital of ten million Afghanis, with the purpose of purchasing and exporting cotton products of Herat. It also intends promoting cotton cultivation in the Province.

Afghan Artists In Iran Hold Concert For Crown Prince Birth Anniversary

TEHRAN Nov. 2.—The delegation of Afghan artists, now in Tehran, to participate in the birth anniversary of His Royal Highness Reza Pahlavi, the Crown Prince of Iran, gave a concert yesterday at the Tehran Hall of Culture before Her Majesty the Queen of Iran, the Prime Minister, cabinet members and a large number of Iranian personalities.

Mr. Mubarez, head of the Afghan delegation, referred to the friendly relations between Afghanistan and Iran, and in a brief statement before the concert congratulated the birth anniversary of the Crown Prince.

COUP IN SOUTH VIETNAM DIEM'S REGIME TOPPLED BY MILITARY LEADERS DIRECT LINK WITH SAIGON CUT FIGHTING GOES ON IN CITY

Diem Planned To Deal With Communists, Says Rebel Controlled Radio Saigon

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. (DPA).—Radio Saigon announced early this morning that President Ngo Dinh Diem and his followers have surrendered to the "Military Commanders Council".

The radio station said Diem would personally announce his surrender over the station later.

U.S. State Department sources said they could not yet confirm the radio announcement. They recalled that surrender reports had been broadcast by the station earlier yesterday without finding confirmation by facts.

The sources admitted, however, that according to latest reports received from Saigon fighting in the South Vietnamese capital has died down this morning.

But the presidential palace was still in the hands of troops loyal to Diem, they added.

U.S. state department officials confirmed that the U.S. aid programme to South Vietnam has been temporarily suspended.

All U.S. citizens in South Viet-

nam—about 3,500 civilians and 16,500 military advisory personnel—have been advised to remain inside their houses and barracks.

Normal communications were cut off and reports reached the world from Saigon via diplomatic, military and other routes.

A Saigon dispatch from Associated Press reached Tokyo via a circuitous route, after a delay of 12 hours.

Tanks and armoured cars in the main streets fired blindly.

Saigon rocked to the roar of anti aircraft guns as four fighter bombers swooped on the palace and army headquarters.

The radio announcement, broadcast Friday afternoon, quoted Diem as calling on the people to remain calm. Many hours later, however, fighting was still going on.

A revolutionary council of high army and marine officers headed by a former presidential adviser, General Doung Van Minh, was reported to have declared martial law and called on Diem and

his advisor-brother, Ngo Dinh Nhu, to surrender or die.

Official American sources in Bangkok, Thailand, told of an intensive fire fighting in Saigon. They said heavy fire of artillery and tank guns rained on the presidential palace.

Suggesting that the Vietnamese Navy stood by Diem, sources said there were unconfirmed reports that a senior Vietnamese naval officer had been assassinated. He was not named.

The revolt was an explosive sequel to a political-religious crisis that had claimed world attention for six months. This involved a charge by Buddhist leaders of religious persecution, a charge denied by Diem, a Roman Catholic.

U.S. ships and planes based in nearby areas of the western Pacific were ordered to move toward South Vietnam as a precaution.

U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot

(Contd. on page 4)

His Majesty Greets President Ben Bella

KABUL, Nov. 2.—A congratulatory telegramme has been despatched on behalf of His Majesty the King to His Excellency Ahmad-Ben Bella President of the Algerian Republic on the occasion of the Algerian National Day.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad Suleiman Afghan Ambassador in Cairo has gone to Algiers to participate on behalf of Afghanistan in Algeria's National Day.

HRH Ahmad Shah Receives Dr. Zahir And Police Commander

KABUL, Nov. 2.—An announcement from the Department of Royal Protocol says that during the week ending 30th H.R.H. Prince Ahmad Shah granted audience to Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly and Col. Abdul Ahad, Police Commandant of Kabul.

KABUL, Nov. 2.—A farewell reception was held in honour of Mr. Hamid former President of Secondary Education, who has been appointed Chief Commissioner of Parwan. The reception was at the Ministry of Education Club Thursday night, and attended by members of the Education Ministry, university rector and deans of various colleges and principals of boys and girls schools.

HIS MAJESTY IN KHOST STRESSED DEVELOPMENT OF PAKTHIA PROVINCE

KHOST, Nov. 2.—His Majesty the King inspected the military garrison, the agricultural farm, the Wazir Fort, and the Mailma Kote park of Khost Thursday morning.

His Majesty also selected a site for the military hospital. The governor and military commandant and the provincial officials submitted reports of their activities to His Majesty at different places.

During the afternoon His Majesty received a number of elders and dignitaries from Khost and parts of Pakthia. His Majesty expressed delight at the warm sentiments of the people.

Referring to the important role of the people of Pakthia in the country's independence, His Majesty said as of lately the government's activities in "your area were concentrated in the consolidation of unity, ensuring security, promoting public health and to decrease such diseases as Malaria, Small Pox etc.

His Majesty said this campaign started during the government of His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Mahoud Khan Ghazi, and was intensified seriously during the government of Sardar Mohammad Daoud.

The present government, also His Majesty added, is concentrating its efforts to achieve success as soon as possible. A strong delegation led by the late Abdul Hai Aziz, the Minister of Planning, was sent to Pakthia to study "your problems carefully", after which educational, economic, constructional and agricultural projects were outlined implemen-

tation of which will begin in the near future.

I hope, His Majesty said, that the ground for work has been finished by now and you too, should make use of the opportunity by supporting and co-operating with these projects, which are for your well-being. Our wish is, His Majesty continued that your activities may be directed to the attainment of progress and prosperity in this part of the country, as they were for the attainment of the country's independence in the past. The tribal leaders expressed their gratitude at the interest being taken by the government at His Majesty's wish for raising their living standards, and promised full co-operation in the implementation of development projects. The elders had lunch at the Royal table.

In the afternoon His Majesty inspected the Ali Sher Gardens situated 20 kilometres from Khost City. His Majesty's motorcade was greeted with cheers by provincial men, women, children and students.

Afterwards His Majesty visited the primary school in the area. His Majesty was delighted at some of the answers given by the students to questions asked by the Sovereign. At five o'clock His Majesty left for the Royal residence.

During his return His Majesty stopped at Moosa Khel Kochi Camp for a short visit.

According to another report, His Majesty will lunch with some of the tribal leaders today. His Majesty is staying in Khost.

(Contd on page 4)

Algerian National Day Celebrated In Peking

PEKING, Nov. 2. (Reuter).—Marshal Chu Teh, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese People's Republic, attended a rally of more than 1000 people in Peking yesterday celebrating the ninth anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution.

A nine man Algerian military delegation which has been on a protracted tour of China were guests of honour at the rally.

The rally is held at a time when diplomatic observers see China making a strong bid to win Algerian friendship and support.

East European diplomats say China also seems to be using the experience of the Algerian revolution in its arguments with the Soviet Union about the need for violent revolutions.

GERMAN EXPERTS TO HELP SOLVE KABUL TRAFFIC PROBLEMS

KABUL, Nov. 2.—Two experts for teaching modern methods of traffic control in Kabul city are being recruited from Germany, said Colonel Mohammad Mir, Director of the Traffic Department. A number of students of the Police College will also be sent to Germany for training in traffic control, he said. Colonel Mir added that under the development plans of the Department, considerable equipment for this purpose will be imported from abroad.

Algerian-Moroccan Ceasefire Starts Both Sides Accuse Each Other Of Last Minute Fighting Along Border

ALGIERS, November, 2. (AP).—THE Algerian Radio announced early Saturday the official start of the Algeria-Morocco cease-fire. Leaders of both countries said they would observe the pact to end their three weeks of fighting.

The cease-fire time was midnight Friday as prescribed in the Bamako accord, which also outlined the procedure for settling the frontier dispute. There was no way of knowing yet if the fighting actually stopped.

Only a few hours before midnight, the leaders of both countries accused each other of last-minute aggression. They also voiced veiled accusations of violations of the spirit of the Bamako accord. Part of the accord precluded further public attacks on each other.

Witnesses reported in Colomb-Bechar that they saw streams of refugees leaving the village. They said they saw planes launching rockets into the village. In Algiers, President Ahmed Ben Bella said "if there is any action against the spirit of Bamako, it is the declaration by King Hassan. As for me, I prefer to keep things in proportion."

President Ben Bella spoke at a reception celebrating the ninth anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution. He be-

came involved in a heated argument with the Moroccan representative to the festivities, Labour Minister Ahmed Ben Jeloul.

Witnesses said President Ben Bella turned pale with rage and at one point appeared to lunge toward Jeloul, a white-haired, middle-aged man with glasses. Jeloul took a stand to defend himself as bystanders intervened. It was then that President Ben Bella called newsmen into a corner where he made his statements.

Kabul Governor Becomes Chief Of Intelligence Services

KABUL, Nov. 2.—On the proposal of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, and the approval of His Majesty the King, Mr. Mir Abdul Aziz, the Governor of Kabul has been appointed the new chief of the intelligence services, replacing Mr. Mohammad Rasool, who has been appointed advisor to the Prime Ministry.

KABUL TIMES

Published By:
BAKHTAR NEWS
AGENCY
Editor-in-Chief
Sabahuddin Kushkaki
Editor
S. Khalil
Address:
Joy Sheer-3,
Kabul, Afghanistan
Telegraphic Address:
"Times, Kabul"
Telephones:
21494 (Extns. 03
22851 (4, 5 and 6)
Subscription Rates:
AFGHANISTAN
Yearly Af. 250
Half yearly Af. 150
Quarterly Af. 80
FOREIGN
Yearly \$ 15
Half Yearly \$ 8
Quarterly \$ 5
Subscription from abroad
will be accepted by cheques
of local currency at the official
dollar exchange rate.
Printed at—
Government Printing House

KABUL TIMES

NOVEMBER 2, 1963

Algerian National Day

The heroic people of Algeria celebrated on Friday the ninth anniversary of their national movement for freedom, which brought them independence two years ago. His Majesty the King has congratulated President Ben Bella on this historic occasion, and we also wish our Algerian brethren success in their efforts for national reconstruction and progress.

Last year, while Algeria made great efforts to rebuild its economy, shattered as the result of more than seven years of war, it was also primarily concerned with two problems, one domestic and the other foreign, which created difficulties for that young nation. The revolt by the Berbers of Algeria about a month ago was an event which undoubtedly created problems for the government of Mr. Ben Bella.

Then almost at the same time, Algeria's border dispute with Morocco, existing from the beginning flared into violence, resulting in bloodshed between two neighbouring Arab North African states. For friends of Algeria it is encouraging that both these problems have now been solved to a certain extent. The Berber revolt has subsided and last Thursday President Ben Bella and King Hassan of Morocco agreed to a cease-fire along their common border. This cease-fire was proclaimed on the national day of Algeria. The existence of such a dispute between two Maghreb states and resorting to arms is undesirable. Now that both sides have ceased violence, we hope their dispute will be solved completely and through peaceful methods.

The people of Afghanistan have watched all along the developments in Algeria with great interest. We have done so because their struggle paralleled our own of 44 years ago. We have always backed national movements for self-determination and freedom. On November 1, 1954, "the historic forces of the Algerian revolution" combined to free Algeria. It emerged as a force which struggled for independence, we eventually freed Algeria. Today, Algeria needs peace and reconstruction, too, they more than anything else. Like all other countries which have

TABIBI EXPLAINS REASONS FOR SUPPORTING RESOLUTION ON CONGO

Speech Before General Assembly

In consideration of the item, resolution on the basis of the fact that the United Nations Operations in the Congo, the Delegation of Afghanistan has taken into account the following factors:

1. The request of the Secretary-General for an appropriation of \$ 19.2 million to provide for expenses of ONUC during the period January through June 1964. The Secretary-General states that such a request is based on the advice of his military advisors.

2. The appeal made by the Prime Minister of the Congo, Mr. Aoula, concerning the necessity of the presence of the United Nations force in the Congo for a further period, in order to enable his country to take care of its security and order.

3. The solid support of the African nations for the extension of the ONUC service in the Congo for an additional period of six months beginning January 1964.

Considering these important factors, my delegation joins with other Afro-Asian countries in supporting resolution introduced on behalf of many African delegations, and containing the principles governing the financing of peace-keeping operations which were originally adopted in the Special Session of the Assembly this year.

My delegation supports this resolution.

the United Nations with its enormous financial problems, can allow a continued burden of the peace-keeping operation any longer.

We are in favour of paragraph 3 of the joint draft resolution which enables the Secretary-General to wind up ONUC at the end of June, 1964, in an appropriate manner. I think this paragraph is very important for the United Nations, as well as for the Congoese Government which may prepare itself for the termination of the ONUC service as soon as possible.

Since the majority of the developed countries expressed themselves in favour of the extension of the term of service of the ONUC beyond 1963, they should take upon themselves to relieve the less-developed countries from the burden of expenses relating to ONUC, by an increase in their voluntary contributions.

Therefore, suggested the editorial, this situation should be rectified so that every one may get a fair chance and the country may not suffer inefficient use of personnel. Progress of work is often delayed in an organization where the chief has responsibility elsewhere as well. We are sure, concluded the editorial, that if this suggestion is put into practice, hidden talents of the people would be revealed and the country will benefit in general.

Mr. Chairman, although we support the resolution on the basis of the non-alignment factors which I have stated above, we are at the same time in full sympathy with those who have urged some modifications to the draft resolution for the purpose of lessening the burden of costs on the less-developed countries.

JAPAN TO DEVELOP INDEPENDENT DEFENCE FORCE

Reduction In US Military Aid Expected

The role of the Japanese defence forces in maintaining peace in the Far East is becoming increasingly important in view of an expected reduction in American military aid to Japan and in the strength of the United States forces in Japan.

The establishment of Japan's independent defence set up is now believed to be a matter of time.

The government has said Japan's defence cost now 1.5 per cent of the national income will have to be increased to about two per cent of the national income.

Informal sources said the United States and Japanese Governments were discussing in informal talks ways of reducing the United States forces in Japan.

They said the reduction plan included a cut in the United States air force in Japan, a reduction in the United States military bases in Japan and in the number of Japanese employees, and repatriation of servicemen's families to the United States. There was no official confirmation or

suffered from colonialism, it has to launch and go ahead with vast economic developments in Algeria with forces and sections have to join hands in this task.

All the forces that assisted in freeing Algeria should join hands in this national task. We, as friends of our Algerian brethren, wish that they may be able to solve their problems and as they established an "extension" combined to free Algeria. It emerged as a force which struggled for independence, we eventually freed Algeria. Today, Algeria needs peace and reconstruction, too, they more than anything else. Like all other countries which have

denial of the report.

Informed sources also said the United States would reduce its military aid to Japan as part of its "dollar-saving" programme especially when Japan's economy is rapidly growing.

The Asahi Shimbun, a Japanese National Daily, said officials believed Japan would have to have an economically independent defence setup at least after financial year 1967.

The Japanese defence forces, developed from the national police reserve which was established in August 1950 under the "no-war" Japanese constitution, is now undergoing modernization of arms and equipment and strengthening of mobility.

The ground self defence force now has 171,500 men, compared with 75,000 men in 1950. It is divided into five armies with 13 divisions and four combined brigades.

By the end of the second five-year defence programme in March 1967, the ground force will have 180,000 men.

The maritime self defence force, established in 1952, now has 34,050 men and 227 vessels aggregating to 130,000 tons, consisting of escort vessels, submarines, destroyers, torpedo vessels and mine sweepers.

By the end of March 1967, the strength will be increased to 36,330 men and 229 vessels aggregating to 143,700 tons.

Submarines now totalling eight, all but one being domestically made, will amount to 13 by 1967. The air self defence force established in 1954 now has 39,500

men and about 1,110 aircraft. Air force men will increase to 45,276 in 1967 but aircraft will decrease to 1036 because of the elimination of obsolete aeroplanes.

The Japanese Defence Agency has decided to adopt the base air defence ground environment system of the United States, a semi-automatic air defence system, by the end of March 1967.

The existing 24 radar stations throughout the nation will be connected with the badge system.

The F-104 J fighter which has a speed twice as that of sound is to be Japan's main fighter. Recently 30 of the aircraft were stationed in the Chitose Air Base in Hokkaido, Japan's northern most island.

A Nike-Ajax ground to air missile battalion composed of four companies has been established near Tokyo for defence of the capital region. The battalion has 30 launchers and about 100 Nike Ajax missiles.

Another Nike-Ajax battalion was scheduled to be set up in 1965 in the northern Kyushu district in southern Japan.

The missile has a conventional warhead.

The Defence Agency has decided to base a hawk low-altitude ground-to-air missile battalion in 1964 in the Chitose-Shimamatsu area of Hokkaido. The missile also had a conventional warhead.

The Japanese Government has reiterated that Japan would not be equipped with nuclear weapons and would not allow the United States to bring nuclear weapons into Japan. (Reuters)

THE LANGUAGE PRESS

AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's *Isiah* in its editorial criticized the idea of one man having more than one job at a time. It said, we all know that if a government official performs his duty diligently and well, he will have no time left for anything else to do. It is therefore very dismaying to see why some time one man is asked to do two or more jobs. In the olden days lack of trained personnel could have a good excuse for such appointments, but at present this is not the case as we have qualified personnel practically in all fields who can assume responsible positions.

Therefore, suggested the editorial, this situation should be rectified so that every one may get a fair chance and the country may not suffer inefficient use of personnel. Progress of work is often delayed in an organization where the chief has responsibility elsewhere as well. We are sure, concluded the editorial, that if this suggestion is put into practice, hidden talents of the people would be revealed and the country will benefit in general.

Thursday's *Isiah*, in its editorial stressed the role of the youth in the country's drive for progress and prosperity. In various political movements of the world which have resulted in changing the social life of nations, said the editorial, the role of the enlightened youth has always been the determining factor. We have been cherishing the hope that the country's affairs would be handed over to young, enlightened and energetic men for quite a long time now. This wish has now been materialised and one such person has been entrusted with the task of carrying the new movement forward. This is not one man's job. All the people and specially the enlightened class are expected to take part in this great struggle and strengthen the foundation of the national government. History has placed us in a very sensitive position and our actions will be judged by the future generations; they will either be praised and followed or rejected and condemned. It is up to us, continued the editorial, to help the movement in any way we can. We should give up needless conservatism and discharge our duties in such a way as to ensure the national and public welfare. In accepting a new job we should consider the personal and material advantages and refrain from plots and intrigues against others; otherwise the movement will fail and we would find ourselves where we started from. Our youth therefore, concluded the editorial, are called upon to administer their actions in such a way that the future generations may be willing to follow in their footsteps.

Thursday's *Isiah* commented on the Prime Minister's Teachers' Day statement when he said the government should not be a mysterious organization only to be looked at from outside. Supporting the full statement, the editorial said the government would be able to introduce the appropriate changes within the organizational structure of the provinces to ensure the materialisation of this ideal.

Radio Kabul Programme

SATURDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

First English Programme:
On 19 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m. A.S.T.—10-30 GMT Music 3-07; 3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music 3-13-3-16; article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20 Music 3-20-3-30.

Second English Programme:
3-30-4 p.m.
On 19 Metre Band for South East Asia and Indonesia.

Urdu Programme:
6-00-6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band in the Short Wave.

Third English Programme:
6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T.—14-00 GMT on 63 Metre Band.
News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40; Commentary 6-40-6-49; Music 6-49-7-00.

Russian Programme:
Metre Band.

Arabic Programme:
10-30-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 20 Metre Band.

German Programme:
11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metre Band.

French Programme:
11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metre Band.

Western Music:
5-00-5-30 p.m. three times a week 6-00-6-45 p.m. Sunday classical and light music, alternating weeks.

Air Services

SUNDAY

DEPARTURE:

Kabul—Herat:
Dep. 7:30; Arr. 11:50.

ARRIVALS:
Herat—Kabul:
Dep. 12:10; Arr. 4:30.

Delhi—Kabul:
Dep. 8:00; Arr. 12:40.

T.M.A.
From Europe and Beirut, Kabul via Tehran at 12:00.

INDIAN AIRLINES
Kabul—Delhi:
Dep. 9:45 a.m.

IRANIAN AIRLINES
Tehran—Kabul:
Dep. Tehran 5:00 a.m.
Arr. Kabul 12 noon.
Dep. Kabul 1:00 a.m.

AEROFLOT
Moscow—Kabul:
Arr. Kabul 8:30.
Kabul—Moscow:
Dep. 11:20.

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20607-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Iqbal 22743
Afghan 22019
Inayat 23908
Karte-Char 23829

Nejat Students Stage Play In German



A comedy by the famous 19th century Austrian poet Franz Grillporzer, known as "The Person Who Lies", was performed Wednesday night at Kabul Nandari by students of the Nejat High School.

Prominent among the spectators were their Royal Highnesses Prince Mohammad Nadir and Prince Shah Mahmud. The performance was attended by members of the Ministry of Education, university teachers and students.

German Embassy officials and Germans residing in the capital. The school has a tradition of performing some of the famous German dramas once a year.

MR. OMAR EXPLAINS AFGHANISTAN'S ECONOMIC AND TRADE POLICY

In an interview with a Bakhtar correspondent, Mr. Omar, the Minister of Commerce shed light on the economic and trade policy of Afghanistan and explained the future activities of the Ministry concerning exports and imports, currency stability and controlling local markets.

The economic policy of the country, said Mr. Omar, follows the concept of planned economy which has been already announced by the government. Within the frame of this policy, the Ministry of Commerce will pursue the targets set by the Five Year Economic Plan and will promote private enterprises and activities.

The Minister stated that the country's development necessitates larger supply of foreign exchange which will be obtained through raising level of production for export or through encouraging tourism and other industries. Of course, earning of foreign exchange through the later channel will be difficult unless means and ways are developed fully to encourage tourism and other services. As far as increased production is concerned, Mr. Omar said, since the agricultural products constitute the greatest item of our exports, the rise in production will not be possible if agriculture is not developed to the extent desirable.

Today, as it is witnessed, the government's efforts in this field have led to fruitful results. It is expected that greater success will be achieved in the future. The Ministry of Commerce is called upon to improve and process export items to the extent that they could meet all marketing requirements. It is only through our marketing standards that we can increase foreign currency earnings, said the Minister. Such an improvement could be brought through encouraging private enterprises, importing and installing plants necessary for cleaning, sorting and packing. This measure, continued the Minister, will not only raise the prices of our exports in various markets but also eliminate extra freight charges incurred through export of uncleaned commodities. This

has usually inflicted losses to our traders. It is expected that such facilities will be installed to a desirable extent in the future.

The Minister of Commerce, added, that the monetary reform which was introduced in the beginning of the current year fixing the value of dollar at 45 afghanis, strengthened the financial status of the main export commodity producers. Apart from this, the monetary reform has discouraged smuggling in export trade to a considerable extent.

(To be Continued)

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR ABDUL HAYYE AZIZ

KABUL, November 2.—THE body of Mr. Abdul Hayye Aziz, former Minister of Planning was interred at 11 on Thursday morning. Their Royal Highnesses Prince Mohammad Nadir, Marshall Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Sardar Mohammad Doud and Sardar Mohammad Naim, Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the President of the Afghan National Assembly, Cabinet Ministers, high-ranking civil and military officials, a number of heads of Diplomatic Missions and numerous friends were present at the burial service.

The funeral service was followed by recitations from the Holy Koran, after which Maulana Irshad, Chief of the Department of Social Guidance in the Ministry of Press and Information delivered a sermon.

Mr. Rishitya, the Minister of

Press and Information, who is also secretary to the Cabinet Council, spoke on the personality, character and services of the late Mr. Abdul Hayye Aziz.

Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister laid a wreath on

(Contd. on page 4)

China Shoots Down Formosa's U2 On Eastern China

PEKING, Nov. 2. (DPA).—The Chinese People's Airforce yesterday shot down a U-2 reconnaissance plane of Formosa according to a report by the Peking News Agency "Hsinhua".

The American-made, high-altitude plane was downed over Eastern China after having entered Chinese airspace in the vicinity of Shanghai.

People's Republic of China Defence Minister, Marshall Lin Piao issued an order commending the airforce unit on its accomplishment.

He expressed the hope that the unit would "always be ready to deal blows at any invading enemy aircraft and strive for new victories."

We Are On Verge Of Cold War End, Says U.K. Premier

COMRIE, Scotland, Nov. 2. (AP).—Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home said Friday night: "I believe we are on the verge of the end of the cold war."

The British Leader held out this hope of a more secure peace between East and West at an election rally speech near here.

While travelling through the highlands on his current campaign for Commons, Douglas-Home heard on his car radio that Soviet Prime Minister, Nikita Khrushchev had talked of the possibility of Soviet-American co-operation in space research.

"We could never have imagined such talk three years ago," he said. Douglas-Home at the same time favoured acceptance of People's Republic of China into the United Nations. It is better that "a country of that size should be in rather than out," he said.

The Prime Minister continued a wide-ranging tour along the muddy highland roads of West Perthshire. The election is on Nov. 7.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Nov. 2.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying Rates In Afghanis
Af. 49 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 137.20 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.25 per Deutch Mark.
Af. 11.4086 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 9.91 per French Franc.
Af. 7.60 per Indian Rupee (cheque)
Af. 7.30 per Indian Rupee (Cash)
Af. 6.80 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 6.65 per Pakistani Rupee (Cash)

Selling Rates In Afghanis

Per unit of foreign currency.
Af. 49.60 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 138.92 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.40 per Deutch Mark.
Af. 11.55 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 10.0 per New French Franc.
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee (Cash)
Af. 6.90 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 6.90 per Pakistani Rupee (Cash).

Blondie By Chic Young



S. Vietnam

(Contd. from page 1)

Lodge asked Americans to stay off the streets

Madame Ngo Dinh Nhu, looking tense and angry, emerged from her Los Angeles, California, hotel suits with a declaration that the uprising could not have happened "without American incitement or American backing". She said she would never seek asylum in the United States.

A Vietnamese source at the United Nations said Madame Nhu's father, Tran Van Chuong, has a shadow cabinet ready to take over in South Vietnam if called upon to do so. Chuong resigned as Diem's Ambassador to Washington and his wife quits as Vietnam U.N. observer after the August crackdown on the opposition Buddhist leaders. They and their daughter are estranged.

In Washington, Chuong refused to say whether he is prepared to form a Government to take over in Vietnam.

Chuong said "it is not proper for me to say anything. I do not know anything. I do not know who is behind or who is conducting the coup".

An earlier report by AP (3-75 a.m.) said Vietnamese Armed Service units in a Friday noon uprising seized key points in Saigon and claimed—perhaps prematurely—that their coup was deposing Vietnam's President Diem and his brother Nhu.

The U.S. Embassy in the Vietnam capital reported hours later that the All-Saints Day insurrection against the Roman Catholic ruling family was continuing and that the brothers were still holding out in their palace Saturday morning. The rebel held radio announced less than five hours after the uprising began that the brothers had agreed to give up, leave Vietnam and turn over their powers to a military government committee.

American officials said they place no credence in this broadcast especially as later reports contradicted it.

Loyal troops were reported battling the insurgents around Diem's palace.

A broadcast from North Vietnam charged the coup was "organized by American imperialism."

The communists said the U.S. aim was to put more steam into the anti-communist fighting.

"This coup," the radio said, "shows that its leaders are against Ngo Dinh Diem and at the same time against communism and are following the line indicated by the United States."

American sources in Bangkok reported there was a lull in Saigon Saturday morning after heavy fighting near the presidential palace guards barracks.

Information contained in telephone calls from Saigon said it was not known then whether the lull meant the coup d'etat forces had succeeded in smashing the barracks or had run into obstacles.

The barracks had been described in earlier reports as being the centre of an intense firefight on Friday night between marine and army rebels and Diem's palace guard and special forces.

The palace had been reported under fire from artillery and tanks. Damage was not known, and Diem's fate remained in doubt, the Bangkok informants said.

The sources said six fighter planes of the Vietnamese airforce were seen firing rockets.

Saigon airport was closed and it was not immediately known who controlled it, the sources said.



Mr. Omar (right) and Mr. Zulfikari signing the Afghan-Iranian trade pact on Thursday.

USSR Looks With Greater Warmth On Co-operation In Space With U.S.A.

Khrushchov Comment After USSR Sends Maneuverable Craft Into Outspace Yesterday

MOSCOW, November 2, (AP).—PREMIER Khrushchov, shortly after the launching Friday of a new Soviet maneuverable space ship, said he would look with greater warmth on space co-operation with the United States if international tensions lowered.

The Soviet Premier strolled up to the microphone at a reception for Souvanna Phouma, Premier of Laos, told about the latest orbiting of a Soviet space ship, then said:

"It was with considerable interest that we studied President Kennedy's proposals for a joint project in a manned flight to the moon."

"We would have nothing against Soviet Union and America joining such a project," he said.

"Still better," he added with a grin, "Soviet man and an American woman."

Then he added more seriously:

"If we could agree on a further easing of tensions, and not just in moral but in concrete terms, such as disarmament, then this would give greater means—and international means—for the growth of science."

The Premier's statement was made after he had delivered a formal greeting to Prince Souvanna Phouma.

The guests applauded Mr. Khrushchov's announcement loudly, laughed gaily at his comment about launching a Soviet man and an American woman, then applauded again at his talk of co-operation if tensions lowered.

First Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan, making his first appearance in public after an extended absence, laughed loudly at the gesture about the Transatlantic cosmic team.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Nov. 2.—The Indian Journalists who had gone to Kandahar on Wednesday returned to Kabul Friday.

During their stay in the Western province, members of the delegation met Governor Siddik and visited various places of interest. They also attended receptions given in their honour by provincial Directorate of Press, Kandahar Municipality and traders.

Last night the journalists attended a reception by the Indian Ambassador, Mr. Dhamija. The reception was also participated by Mr. Rishya, the Minister of Press and Information, high-ranking officials, foreign diplomats and pressmen.

Later in the evening the journalists attended a dinner by Mr. Kaul, Press Attache of the Indian Embassy.

KABUL, Nov. 2.—Mr. Higashi, Engineer and Mr. Hirayama, Overseer, two Japanese technicians sent by Goshu Co. under the terms of an agreement with the Kabul Municipality, arrived in Kabul Wednesday. These hydrologists will work on the 2nd project of the Municipality to provide piped water in the city.

They were met at the airport by Mr. Mohammad Kabir, Director-General of the Department of Water Supply. The 2nd project is designed to install water-mains and pipes in Karte-Char, Karte-Seh, Mir Wais Maidan, Shah Shahid, Shari-Nau and the old city of Kabul.

Afghanistan-Iran Import-Export Trade Pact Signed

KABUL, Nov. 2.—The Transit Trade and Payments Agreement between the Government of Afghanistan and Iran was signed in Kabul on Thursday. Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Omar, the Acting Minister of Commerce signed the agreement on behalf of Afghanistan, and Mr. Zulfikari, the Iranian Ambassador at the Court of Kabul signed on behalf of the Government of Iran.

Under the provisions of this agreement, Afghanistan will export medicinal herbs, guts and casings, sheep and goat skins, cow-hides, wool, cotton, fleece, pressed wood, marble, leather, fresh vegetables, tobacco, sheep-skin coats and vests, and will import from Iran petroleum, vegetable oil, confectionary, tea, woolen piecegoods, yarn leather and plastic goods, cardboard, glass and certain other articles.

This is the second agreement of its kind between the two countries.

Both Mr. Omar and Mr. Zulfikari spoke about the desirability of trade expansion between two neighbouring nations and expressed their happiness on the opening of new trade pact.

His Majesty

(Contd. from page 1)

A later report said His Majesty left Khost for Jaji Maidan yesterday morning. Villagers along the route gave His Majesty a rousing welcome.

On the way to Jaji Maidan His Majesty visited the new building for the community development centre and a community school, arriving his destination at 11-30.

His Majesty told the welcoming crowds to pay further attention to the promotion of local industries and the preservation of olive trees and forests in Pakthia province. His Majesty also invited the people to render greater co-operation to the government's development plans.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. American film; **MYSTERIOUS CRIME**, starring: Alfered Hitchak, Ana Carry Grant.

KABUL CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. American film; **LEAD A DOG**.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. English film; **STORM BOAT**.

ZAINAB CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; **I AND GRANDMOTHER** with translation in Persian.

Mr. Aziz's Funeral

(Contd. from page 2)

the grave as a mark of recognition of Mr. Aziz's accomplishments and services to his country. Floral tributes were also given by the students and staff of the College of Law, whose Dean for some time was Mr. Aziz.

Their Royal Highnesses, the Princes, His Royal Highness Marshall Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, and the Prime Minister offered their sympathies to Mr. Aziz's son and other members of the bereaved family.

University Professor Says Seminars Are Important In Learning Of Modern Methods

KABUL, Nov. 2.—A reception was given in honour of Prof. Dr. Lehmensick, head of the Bonn Parasitological Institute, by Dr. Kakar, dean of the faculty of Science at Kabul Hotel, on Wednesday evening. It was attended by Mr. Alakozai, Deputy Minister of Education, some members of the Ministry of Education, the Deputy Rector of Kabul University, Deans of faculties, the Cultural Attache of the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Kabul, leaders from teams affiliated with Kabul University, of the Universities of Bonn and Cologne, members of the Asia Foundation and foreign and local teachers of the Faculty of Science.

Prof. Kakar, while discussing the research programmes of the Faculty of Science and the need to benefit from guest professors said: "We are at the threshold of beginning research with modern instruments and according to modern methods, and shall benefit from the views and guidance of guest Professors in this field to the greatest possible extent. The Dean of the Faculty, in reply to a question said: "An essential condition of training capable people is by exposing them to the influence of men or great learning." "And it is on the basis of this idea that the Faculty of Science invites international scholars of authority to give lectures and seminars on their specialities, and discuss with Afghan Scholars the methods which they have adopted in their own countries for the solution of concerned problems. In this way opportunities are provided to Afghan Scholars to benefit from the methods of employing research and the ways of solving scientific problems followed by their counterparts in other countries."